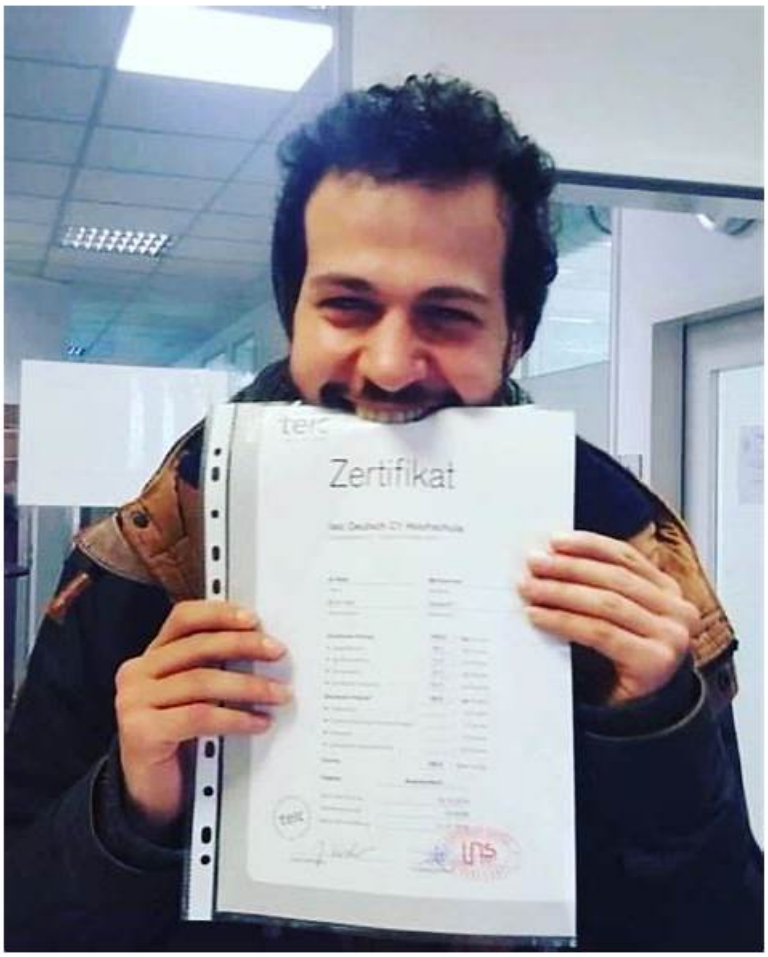
312-97 Mit Hilfe von uns können Sie bedeutendes Zertifikat der 312-97 einfach erhalten!



BONUS!!! Laden Sie die vollständige Version der ZertSoft 312-97 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos herunter: https://drive.google.com/open?id=19L8QnRM0Qr19asU6FOLHigA0ex5rd6Bn

Die ECCouncil 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfung wird jetzt immer populärer. Es gibt viele verschiedene IT-Zertifizierungsprüfungen. Welche Prüfung haben Sie abgelegt? Lassen Wir hier ECCouncil 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfung als Beispiel erklären. Wenn Sie an der 312-97 Prüfung teilnehmen, ECCouncil 312-97 Dumps von ZertSoft Ihnen helfen, sehr leicht die Prüfung zu bestehen.

ECCouncil 312-97 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	• DevSecOps Pipeline - Operate and Monitor Stage: This module focuses on securing operational environments and implementing continuous monitoring for security incidents. It covers logging, monitoring, incident response, and SIEM tools for maintaining security visibility and threat identification.
Thema 2	• DevSecOps Pipeline - Build and Test Stage: This module explores integrating automated security testing into build and testing processes through CI pipelines. It covers SAST and DAST approaches to identify and address vulnerabilities early in development.

Thema 3	• Understanding DevOps Culture: This module introduces DevOps principles, covering cultural and technical foundations that emphasize collaboration between development and operations teams. It addresses automation, CI • CD practices, continuous improvement, and the essential communication patterns needed for faster, reliable software delivery.
Thema 4	• DevSecOps Pipeline - Release and Deploy Stage: This module explains maintaining security during release and deployment through secure techniques and infrastructure as code security. It covers container security tools, release management, and secure configuration practices for production transitions.

ECCouncil 312-97 VCE Dumps & Testking IT echter Test von 312-97

Unser ZertSoft setzt sich aus großen Eliteteams zusammen. Wir werden Ihnen die ECCouncil 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfung schnell und genau bieten und zugleich rechtzeitig die Fragen und Antworten zur ECCouncil 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfung erneuern und bearbeiten. Außerdem verschafft unser ZertSoft in den Zertifizierungsbranchen große Reputation. Obwohl die Chance für das Bestehen der ECCouncil 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfung sehr gering ist, versprechen der glaubwürdige ZertSoft Ihnen, dass Sie diese Prüfung trotz geringer Chance bestehen können.

ECCouncil EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) 312-97 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q83-Q88):

83. Frage
(Robin Tunney has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in Charleston, South Carolina. She would like to build a customized docker image using HashiCorp Packer. Therefore, she installed Packer and created a file docker-ubuntu.pkr.hcl; she then added HCL block to it and saved the file.
Which of the following commands should Robin execute to build the Docker image using Packer?)

- A. packer b docker-ubuntu.pkr.hcl.
- B. packer -b docker-ubuntu.pkr.hcl.
- C. packer -build docker-ubuntu.pkr.hcl.
- D. packer build docker-ubuntu.pkr.hcl.

Antwort: D

Begründung:
HashiCorp Packer is an image automation tool that uses the packer build command to create machine images from configuration files written in HCL or JSON. When Robin defines her Docker image configuration in the file docker-ubuntu.pkr.hcl, the correct way to initiate the build process is by running packer build docker- ubuntu.pkr.hcl. This command reads the configuration file, initializes required plugins, executes defined builders and provisioners, and produces the final Docker image. The other options are syntactically incorrect because Packer does not support abbreviated flags such as -b or alternative verbs like -build. Building container images during the Build and Test stage ensures that images are reproducible, standardized, and compliant with organizational security requirements before deployment. Using Packer also supports immutability and reduces configuration drift, which are key principles in secure DevSecOps pipelines.
═══════

84. Frage
(Allen Smith has been working as a senior DevSecOps engineer for the past 4 years in an IT company that develops software products and applications for retail companies. To detect common security issues in the source code, he would like to integrate Bandit SAST tool with Jenkins. Allen installed Bandit and created a Jenkins job. In the Source Code Management section, he provided repository URL, credentials, and the branch that he wants to analyze. As Bandit is installed on Jenkins' server, he selected Execute shell for the Build step and configure Bandit script. After successfully integrating Bandit SAST tool with Jenkins, in which of the following can Allen detect security issues?.)

- A. Java code.

- B. Python code.
- C. C++ code.
- D. Ruby code.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
Bandit is a Static Application Security Testing (SAST) tool developed specifically for analyzingPython source code. It scans Python scripts and applications to identify common security issues such as use of weak cryptography, hardcoded passwords, unsafe use of functions like eval, and insecure imports. Bandit works by parsing Python Abstract Syntax Trees (ASTs) and applying a set of security-focused rules. It does not support Java, Ruby, or C++ code, which require different static analysis tools tailored to their respective languages.
By integrating Bandit with Jenkins during the Build and Test stage, Allen enables automated detection of Python-specific security flaws as soon as code changes are introduced. This shift-left approach reduces remediation costs, prevents vulnerable code from progressing further in the pipeline, and improves overall application security posture.
==========

85. Frage
(Debra Aniston has recently joined an MNC company as a DevSecOps engineer. Her organization develops various types of software products and web applications. The DevSecOps team leader provided an application code and asked Debra to detect and mitigate security issues. Debra used w3af tool and detected cross-site scripting and SQL injection vulnerability in the source code. Based on this information, which category of security testing tools is represented by w3af?.)

- A. SAST.
- B. SCA.
- C. IAST.
- D. DAST.

Antwort: D

Begründung:
w3af (Web Application Attack and Audit Framework) is aDynamic Application Security Testing (DAST) tool. It analyzes running web applications by sending crafted requests and observing responses to identify vulnerabilities such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and authentication flaws. Unlike SAST tools, w3af does not require access to source code and instead operates externally, simulating real-world attack behavior.
SCA focuses on third-party dependencies, and IAST requires runtime instrumentation within the application.
Since Debra detected vulnerabilities by actively interacting with the application, w3af clearly represents DAST. DAST tools are especially valuable during the Build and Test stage, as they validate application behavior from an attacker's perspective before deployment.
==========

86. Frage
(Lisa Kramer carries an experience of 4 years as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company. The software development team of her organization has developed a Ruby on Rails web application and would like to find vulnerabilities in Ruby dependencies. Therefore, the team leader of the software development team approached Lisa for help in this regard. Which of the following SCA tool should Lisa use to detect vulnerabilities in Ruby dependencies?)

- A. Bundler-Audit.
- B. Retire.js.
- C. Bandit.
- D. Tenable.io.

Antwort: A

Begründung:
Bundler-Audit is an SCA tool designed specifically for Ruby applications. It analyzes the Gemfile and Gemfile.lock to identify dependencies and checks them against known vulnerability databases. Bandit is intended for Python code analysis, Retire.js targets JavaScript libraries, and Tenable.io focuses on infrastructure-level vulnerabilities. By using Bundler-Audit during the Code stage, DevSecOps teams can detect vulnerable Ruby gems early and ensure that only secure dependencies are used. This reduces the risk

of exploiting known vulnerabilities in third-party libraries and supports secure dependency management throughout the development lifecycle.
==========

87. Frage
(William McDougall has been working as a DevSecOps engineer in an IT company located in Sacramento, California. His organization has been using Microsoft Azure DevOps service to develop software products securely and quickly. To take proactive decisions related to security issues and to reduce the overall security risk, William would like to integrate ThreatModeler with Azure Pipelines. How can ThreatModeler be integrated with Azure Pipelines and made a part of William's organization DevSecOps pipeline?)

- A. By using a bidirectional UI.
- B. By using a bidirectional API.
- C. By using a unidirectional API.
- D. By using a unidirectional UI.

Antwort: B

Begründung:
ThreatModeler integration with Azure Pipelines is achieved using abidirectional API, which allows automated and continuous interaction between the pipeline and the threat modeling platform. This bidirectional communication enables Azure Pipelines to trigger threat modeling activities while also receiving results, risk scores, and actionable insights back from ThreatModeler. Such feedback loops are critical for proactive security decision-making during the Plan stage of DevSecOps. Unidirectional APIs or UI-based integrations limit automation and do not support continuous feedback, making them unsuitable for pipeline- driven workflows. UI-based approaches also introduce manual steps, which conflict with DevSecOps principles of automation and consistency. By using a bidirectional API, William's organization can embed threat modeling into the planning process, identify architectural risks early, and ensure security considerations are continuously enforced as part of the pipeline.
==========

88. Frage
.....

Wie andere weltberühmte Zertifizierungen wird die 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfung auch international akzeptiert. Die 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfungen haben auch breite IT-Zertifizierungen. Die Leute in der ganzen Welt wählen gerne die die 312-97 Zertifizierungsprüfung, um Erfolg im Berufsleben zu erlangen. In ZertSoft können Sie die Ihnen geeigneten Produkte zum Lernen wählen.

312-97 Prüfungsmaterialien: https://www.zertsoft.com/312-97-pruefungsfragen.html

- 312-97 Deutsch Prüfung □ 312-97 Probesfragen □ 312-97 Prüfungsvorbereitung □ Suchen Sie auf ➥ www.zertpruefung.de □ nach （ 312-97 ） und erhalten Sie den kostenlosen Download mühelos □312-97 Fragen Und Antworten
- ECCouncil 312-97 Fragen und Antworten, EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) Prüfungsfragen □ Suchen Sie einfach auf ▹ www.itzert.com ◃ nach kostenloser Download von ➡ 312-97 □□□ ⊘312-97 Testengine
- 312-97 Prüfungsinformationen □ 312-97 Fragen Und Antworten □ 312-97 Fragenkatalog □ ▹ www.deutschpruefung.com ◃ ist die beste Webseite um den kostenlosen Download von □ 312-97 □ zu erhalten □312-97 Deutsch Prüfungsfragen
- 312-97 Testfagen □ 312-97 Probesfragen □ 312-97 Testfagen □ Öffnen Sie die Website ✔ www.itzert.com □✔□ Suchen Sie { 312-97 } Kostenloser Download □312-97 Prüfungsinformationen
- 312-97 Dumps und Test Überprüfungen sind die beste Wahl für Ihre ECCouncil 312-97 Testvorbereitung □ Erhalten Sie den kostenlosen Download von 《 312-97 》 mühelos über （ www.zertpruefung.ch ） □312-97 Prüfungsinformationen
- 312-97 Buch □ 312-97 Deutsch Prüfungsfragen □ 312-97 Musterprüfungsfragen □ Sie müssen nur zu 《 www.itzert.com 》 gehen um nach kostenloser Download von （ 312-97 ） zu suchen □312-97 Vorbereitungsfragen
- ECCouncil 312-97 Fragen und Antworten, EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) Prüfungsfragen □ Suchen Sie auf ☀ www.it-pruefung.com □☀□ nach ✔ 312-97 □✔□ und erhalten Sie den kostenlosen Download mühelos □ □312-97 Fragenkatalog
- 312-97 Prüfungsinformationen □ 312-97 Probesfragen □ 312-97 Testantworten □ Suchen Sie auf der Webseite ▸ www.itzert.com ◂ nach ➽ 312-97 □ und laden Sie es kostenlos herunter □312-97 Probesfragen
- 312-97 Dumps und Test Überprüfungen sind die beste Wahl für Ihre ECCouncil 312-97 Testvorbereitung □ □

www.echtefrage.top ist die beste Webseite um den kostenlosen Download von 312-97 zu erhalten 312-97 Online Tests

- 312-97 Fragen Und Antworten 312-97 Fragenkatalog 312-97 Probesfragen Suchen Sie einfach auf [www.itzert.com] nach kostenloser Download von 312-97   312-97 Probesfragen
- ECCouncil 312-97 Fragen und Antworten, EC-Council Certified DevSecOps Engineer (ECDE) Prüfungsfragen Sie müssen nur zu www.zertpruefung.ch gehen um nach kostenloser Download von 《 312-97 》 zu suchen 312-97 Buch
- myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, alisadosdanys.top, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. Kostenlose und neue 312-97 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von ZertSoft verfügbar: https://drive.google.com/open?id=19L8QnRM0Qr19asU6FOLHigA0ex5rd6Bn